110. Hydrazine N₂H₄ (used as a fuel in rocket system) can be produced according to the following reaction:

$$ClNH_2 + 2NH_3 \rightarrow N_2H_4 + NH_4Cl$$

When 1.0 kg ClNH₂ is reacted with excess of NH₃, 473 g of N₂H₄ is produced. What is the percentage yield?

(a) 76.12

(b) 67.21

(c) 26.17

- (d) 16.72
- 111. Two successive reactions, A → B and B → C, have yields of 90% and 80%, respectively. What is the overall percentage yield for conversion of A to C?
 - (a) 90%

(b) 80%

(c) 72%

- (d) 85%
- **112.** Iodobenzene is prepared from aniline (C₆H₅NH₂) in a two-step process as shown here:

$$C_6H_5NH_2 + HNO_2 + HCl \longrightarrow$$

 $C_6H_5N_2^+Cl^- + 2H_2O$

$$C_6H_5N_2^+Cl^- + KI \rightarrow C_6H_5I + N_2 + KCl$$

In an actual preparation, 9.30 g of aniline was converted to 16.32 g of iodobenzene. The percentage yield of iodobenzene is (I = 127)

(a) 8%

(b) 50%

(c) 75%

- (d) 80%
- 113. One mole of a mixture of CO and CO₂ requires exactly 20 g of NaOH in solution for complete conversion of all the CO₂ into Na₂CO₃. How many grams more of NaOH would it require for conversion into Na₂CO₃ if the mixture (one mole) is completely oxidized to CO₂?
 - (a) 60 g

(b) 80 g

(c) 40 g

- (d) 20 g
- 114. When burnt in air, 14.0 g mixture of carbon and sulphur gives a mixture of CO₂ and SO₂ in the volume ratio of 2:1, volume being measured at the same conditions of temperature and pressure. Moles of carbon in the mixture is
 - (a) 0.25

(b) 0.40

(c) 0.5

- (d) 0.75
- 115. A mixture of NaI and NaCl on reaction with H_2SO_4 gave Na_2SO_4 equal to the weight of original mixture taken. The percentage of NaI in the mixture is (I = 127)
 - (a) 82.38

(b) 26.38

(c) 62.38

(d) 28.38

Eudiometry

- 116. When 0.03 l of a mixture of hydrogen and oxygen was exploded, 0.003 l of oxygen remained. The initial mixture contains (by volume)
 - (a) $60\% O_2$
- (b) 40% O,
- (c) $50\% O_2$
- (d) $30\% O_2$
- 117. A volume of 100 ml of air containing only oxygen and nitrogen is a taken in a jar over water. NO is slowly passed till no more brown fumes appear in the gas jar. It is found that 42 ml of NO is required. The percentage of nitrogen in the air would be

(a) 42%

(b) 79%

(c) 21%

- (d) 39.5%
- 118. A mixture of methane and ethylene in the ratio of a:b by volume occupies 30 ml. On complete combustion, the mixture yield 40 ml of CO₂. What volume of CO₂ would have been obtained if the ratio would have been b:a?
 - (a) 50 ml
 - (b) 30 ml
 - (c) 40 ml
 - (d) 60 ml